

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Convention, 33; Death, 32; Dioscuri, 29; Egypt, 17; England, 4; Fabliaux, 5; Faust, 14; Floral art, 30; Folk-songs, 10; France, 13; Genesis, 19; Germany, 3, 23; God, 20; Greece, 2, 7, 8, 9, 12, 18, 24, 32; Gudrun, 15; India, 20, 28; Ireland, 3; Italy, 1, 6; Japan, 30; Law, 31; Lotus, 19; Marvellous, 13; Middle Ages, 5; Muses, 12; Mysticism, 28; Nibelungen, 23; Edipus, 9; Ormuzd, 11; Persia, 11; Priests, 24; Psyche, 8; Religion, 18; Rig-Veda, 20; Robin Hood, 4; Roman, 6, 8; Roman emperors, 6; Roman de la Rose, 21; Roman de Renart, 34; Roumania, 10; Sagas, 3; Saturn, 35; Societies, 18; Tyche, 2; Vergil, 22; Women, 26.

A. F. C.

"INDIAN PROVERBS."— Under the title of "The Vanishing Frontier" the following editorial appeared in the Evening Edition of the "Boston Herald" for March 12, 1906:—

Just as the Senate was amending the joint statehood bill so as to admit Oklahoma and the Indian Territory under the first name and to cut out the Arizona-New Mexico section altogether, there came to hand a handsomely printed and illustrated monthly of 100 pages, Strum's Statehood Magazine, published at Tulsa, Indian Territory. It is devoted to the two territories now on the way to admission to the Union, and has many interesting articles and pictures describing and illustrating the life and the industries of that region. In looking through so creditable a publication one can well believe that "the frontier is vanishing."

Among the contents there is a collection of Indian proverbs, which show that the definition of those pregnant sayings as being "the wisdom of many and the wit of one" applies to the apotheosis of the "untutored Indian" as well as to the proverbs of the cultivated whites. Some of them are:

The coward shoots with shut eyes.

No Indian ever sold his daughter for a name.

Before the paleface came there was no poison in the Indian's corn.

There is no cure for the firewater's burn.

Small things talk loud to the Indian's eye.

When a fox walks lame, old rabbit jumps.

The paleface's arm is no longer than his word.

A squaw's tongue runs faster than the wind's legs.

There is nothing so eloquent as a rattlesnake's tail.

If the Indian would lie like the paleface, he would rule the earth.

The Indian scalps his enemy; the paleface skins his friends.

The Indian takes his dog to heaven; the paleface sends his brother to hell.

There will be hungry palefaces so long as there is any Indian land to swallow.

When a man prays one day and steals six, the Great Spirit thunders and the evil one laughs.

A starving man will eat with the wolf.

There are three things it takes a strong man to hold — a young warrior, a wild horse, and a handsome squaw.

If some of these hit the "paleface" rather hard, remember our "century of injustice" to the red man. A people that can coin such proverbs may surely aspire to citizenship in the land that was once theirs. Since President Roosevelt has appointed an Indian youth to West Point, perhaps we may yet see a descendant of the aborigines in Congress.

Love Powders and Breastplates. — The following, extracted from the newspapers of June 4, 1906, deserves record here:—

Baltimore, June 4. — Nearly two hundred witnesses, representing thirty-seven States, appeared in the United States District Court last week to testify for the government at the trial of "Dr." Theodore White, charged with using the mails to defraud. There were present also seventeen pretty typewriters, who were kept busy by "Dr." White in conducting the correspondence incident to the immense business he had established concocting love powders, manufacturing magic breastplates, and dispensing diplomas conferring the degree of Ph. D. on the graduates, who had established their title to that degree by paying for "Dr." White's book, "Blessing for All Mankind."

The tables in the court-room were covered with exhibits, a panful of the love powder and some specimens of the breastplates being displayed there.

Assistant District Attorney Soper made the opening statement to the jury. He said that "Dr." White's spiritualistic and hypnotic mail order business had attained such proportions that his postage bill amounted to \$1000 a month, and that he had been obliged to purchase a horse and wagon to take his mail from the post-office.

Mr. Soper said that "Dr." White had made a fortune during the three years he spent in the business. "You may get some idea of the magnitude of it," said Mr. Soper, "when I tell you that in one month twenty-four hundred people, from Maine to California, each sent this man a dollar and a lock of hair in order to obtain a 'life reading.' And every reading was identical. The same reading was sent to every person who sent a dollar, and a husband and his wife, both of whom sent to 'Dr.' White for readings, were very much disgusted when they each received the same reading."

Among the spiritualistic "stunts" described in one of the pamphlets read by Mr. Soper was the following:—

"Place an egg before the fire and watch it without moving or uttering a sound until nightfall. Then the egg will sweat blood, and when the spooky words 'abra cadabra' are uttered, a tempest will rise, and all the evil spirits which were ever heard of since the world began will appear."

The "Adam and Eve" charm was the one used to create love. Adam and Eve were represented by roots — Adam was one root, and Eve was the other. Mr. Soper read the directions for their use to the jury. The roots should be placed in running water, he said, and the words "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder" should be recited over them.

Mr. Soper also described the "ancient Egyptian breastplate," containing the powders and prayers, and charged with "magic solar fluid."

Post-office inspectors and deputy marshals described the raid on the